Mr. V. Bandaiya represented that the income now derived in the shape of school fees was very small and if Government introduced the system of free education in all its stages, it would be a great boon to the country and many would be encouraged to prosecute higher education.

The Dewan replied that it was not possible to make education free in all grades.

SUBJECT No. 125.

Making education free in all its stages.

Mr. V. Bandaiya, Nanjangud Taluk.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao said that since the district boards of Bangalore and Chitaldrug agreed to the levy of the education cess, the same was levied, while it was not levied in the other six districts since the district boards of those districts did not consent to its levy. There was no justification for the Government to levy the cess in one particular place and leave off the rest. He prayed that the education cess now levied in Bangalore and Chitaldrug districts might be abolished or suspended till it was imposed throughout the whole State.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao supported the representation on the ground that as under the scheme of Constitutional Reforms, no new tax could be levied without the consent of the Assembly, the cess imposed in certain areas might be abolished, the question of its imposition being taken up in the re-constituted Assembly.

The Inspector-General of Education pointed out that the money that was derived would be utilised for educational purposes only in those two districts. It would be convenient for opening more schools, while the other districts which had not levied the education cess could not derive the same benefit.

Mr. B. Sreenivasiengar stated that in towns and and villages where the population was only 2,000 or so, schools were freely opened, while in minor municipalities where the population ranged from 3,000 to 4,000, no such schools were opened. Unless this cess was uniformly levied, the people who had been paying this cess would not be satisfied. For instance, if the Anekal Municipality had remained a Union Panchayet, there would have been many advantages; no octroi would have been collected and it would not have been forced to pay the contribution for education which it paid now and it would be entitled to benefit from the district cess.

The Dewan replied that Government could not interfere with the powers of district boards and that the position of minor municipalities would, however, receive their consideration.

SUBJECT No. 126.

Abolition of the education cess.

Messrs. D. S. Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli Taluk; T. Rama chandra Rao, Magadi Taluk; Rangaswami Chetty, Magadi Municipality; H. V. Chandrasekharaiya, Bangalore City Municipality; C. Naraharaiya, Nelamangala Taluk; Anantharajappa, Anantha-lakshminaranappa, Veerappa Gowda, Tumkur Taluk; and Abdul Nabi Khan Sahib, Tumkur Municipality.

Mr. G. Paramasivaiah urged Government to delete the second clause of paragraph 5 of the Education Memorandum, dated 25th May 1921. He also requested Government to substitute the following in place of clause 5 of the same paragraph:—"consistently with the foregoing conditions, schools with an insufficient number of teachers not teaching up to a higher grade and those having unqualified teachers will have preference."

He thought it was very desirable to restore those schools which had deteriorated by taking them under Government management earlier than the others.

The Inspector-General of Education pointed out that one reason for some of the grant-in-aid schools not working

SUBJECT No. 127.

(1) Certain changes in the Government Orders on the Education Memorandum.

Messrs. (1) G. Paramasiviah, Lingayet Education Fund Association, Bangalore City; Munisami Gowda and Veeregowda, Dodballapur Taluk.